

Bulletin on Current Literature

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

for
CRIPPLED CHILDREN and Adults, Inc.

111 SO. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO 3, ILL.
LAWRENCE J. LINCK, Executive Director

the Easter Seal Agency

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One Dollar a Year

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ACCIDENTS--PREVENTION

441. American Public Health Association.

Home accident prevention; panel discussion. Am. J. of Public Health. May, 1950. 40:5:513-523.

Contents: Role of the state health officer, by A. J. Chesley.-Role of the local health officer, by Earle G. Brown.-Role of the public health nurse, by Elizabeth C. Phillips.-Role of the sanitary engineer, by Frederick S. Kent.-Role of the director of vital statistics, by Hulbert L. Dunn.

Prepared under the auspices of the Subcommittee on Accident Prevention of the Committee on Administrative Practice. Presented at a Special Session of the American Public Health Association at the Seventy-Seventh Annual Meeting in New York, N.Y., October 24, 1949.

ACCIDENTS (INDUSTRIAL)--STATISTICS

442. U. S. Department of Labor.

Work injuries in the United States during 1948; a collection of basic work injury data for each of the major industries in the United States...Washington, The Dept. (1949?). 19 p. (Bul. no. 975)

"A report on the occurrence of work injuries in the United States during 1948. Over 54,000 establishments with a total employment of about 11 million workers participated in the survey on which the report is based. This bulletin, parts of which have appeared in the March and October 1949 issues of the Monthly Labor Review, was prepared by Robert S. Barker, of the Bureau's Branch of Industrial Hazards."

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT

443. Great Britain. Ministry of Pensions.

Third report of the standing advisory committee on artificial limbs. London, H. M. Stationery Off., 1950. 19 p. 6 d (15¢).

The Research Department of the Committee has given its main attention to the development of the suction socket leg for above-knee amputees. Only secondary importance is attached to the mechanical hand, and the further development of special appliances.

A Monthly Bibliography for Workers with the Handicapped

Compiled by the Library of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults. The publications listed in this issue have been added to the loan collection of the library. Prices and addresses are given when known, so that orders may be sent directly to the publishers. The library does not stock copies for sale. The loan service of the library is extended to organizations and individuals whose local resources are so limited as to make information otherwise unavailable.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT--RESEARCH

444. New York. New York University. College of Engineering Research Division.

Some facts and opinions concerning amputees; a questionnaire survey. New York, The Univ. (1950). n. p. (Research Div. project no. 115, report no. 08).

Prepared for the Advisory Committee on Artificial Limbs, National Research Council.

A more detailed report than the first study, "Report of Questionnaire Survey of 128 Above-the-Knee Amputees," publication 80.07 of the Research Division, May 1948, by employing a larger number of above-the-knee subjects but also extending the study to below-knee and arm amputees. This second study "was undertaken in the hope that the amputees in expressing their opinions concerning mechanical defects, vocational problems, and attitudes toward the limbmakers would yield sufficient information on which to base recommendations for the improvement of existing services from the mechanical, medical, and psychological points of view."

ARCHITECTURE (DOMESTIC)

445. American Heart Association.

The heart of the home. (New York) The Assn. (1950). 16 p., illus.

"This pamphlet is the outgrowth of the work of the New York Heart Association subcommittee. Its aim is to encourage the homemaker to apply in her own kitchen the principles of time-and-energy saving outlined here and illustrated in the Heart Kitchen. The Kitchen itself is now in use at the Rehabilitation Center of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center."

Pamphlet available from the American Heart Association, 1775 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y., at 10¢ a copy.

BLIND

See 501.

BLIND--MENTAL HYGIENE

See 502.

BLIND--SPECIAL EDUCATION--GREAT BRITAIN

446. Great Britain. Scottish Education Department.

Pupils who are defective in vision; a report of the Advisory Council on Education in Scotland. Edinburgh, H. M. Stationery Off., 1950. (66) p. 1s 3d (35¢).

"The following Report...submitted to the Secretary of State by the Advisory Council on Education in Scotland, is published in order that it may be available to all who are interested. The recommendations in the Report have still to be considered by the Secretary of State, and in the meantime he should not be regarded as in any way committed to accepting them."

BRAIN INJURIES--MEDICAL TREATMENT

447. Baker, Abe B.

Strokes--their evaluation and treatment. J. of the Iowa State Med. Soc. Mar., 1950. 17 p. Reprint.

Discusses causes of strokes and symptoms according to age of onset: infancy (0-2 yrs.), childhood (2-10 yrs.), adolescence (10-20 yrs.), youth (20-35 yrs.), middle age (35-60 yrs.), senescence (60-75 yrs.).

"Clinically the manifestations of a stroke can be most variable and will depend upon the region of the brain damaged. It is of utmost importance not to restrict this diagnosis to those patients showing only weakness or paralysis. From the etiologic point of view strokes result predominantly only in the older age group. The etiology of strokes is directly related to the age of the patient... Only after the cause of the stroke has been determined can adequate treatment be instituted. Under a proper course of treatment, which can be carried out very simply either in the hospital or even in the home, most patients with a stroke can be rehabilitated so that they can care for themselves...."

BRAIN TUMOR

448. Disabilities: 50. Cerebral tumour. Lancet. May 6, 1950. 258:6601:872-873.

A personal account of a cerebral tumor patient, relating how the case was originally diagnosed as Scheuermann's disease. The condition was greatly improved after a correct diagnosis was made and the tumor had been removed.

CAMPING

See 457.

CEREBRAL PALSY

449. Loomis, Lyon K.

Cerebral palsy today. New Orleans Med. and Surgical J. Dec., 1949. 102:6:321-325. Reprint.

A brief review of the progress that has been made in the field of cerebral palsy. Presented at the annual convention of the Louisiana Society for Crippled Children, November, 1949.

See also 465.

CEREBRAL PALSY--OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

450. Gustafson, Lois Willson.

Development of hand skills of two cerebral palsied children with training. (Lafayette) The Author, 1950. 1 p. Typed.

A typed one page abstract of a thesis submitted to the faculty of Purdue University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Home Economics, Feb., 1950. Unpublished.

"Two cerebral palsied children of the spastic type with mild involvement (a boy, five years, six months, and a girl, aged one year, five months) were given training limited to arm, hand, and finger movements with play equipment.... During the time of the study, increased skill in the use of play materials was evident in the appearance of a greater number of arm, hand, and finger movements and more advanced patterns of manipulation.... What part of the increase in skill observed in the two children during fourteen weeks of study was due to training and what part to maturation cannot be estimated."

CEREBRAL PALSY--PROGRAMS--CONNECTICUT

451. Spekter, Louis.

Cerebral palsy; a plan for Connecticut. Connecticut Health Bul. May, 1950. 64:5:123-126.

"The November 1949 special session of the General Assembly passed Public Act No. 3 -- The Care of Children with Cerebral Palsy... Thus by the passage of this act, including the appropriation of funds, the General Assembly has made it possible to extend and improve existing services for the cerebral palsied in the state."

CEREBRAL PALSY--PROGRAMS--NEW MEXICO

452. Canetta, Sylvia.

A right to walk and talk. Today's Health. May, 1950. 28:5:42-43, 70-71.
Former name of periodical: Hygeia.

The work being done by the people of Las Cruces, New Mexico, who have an interest in, and a plan for, the state's 750 cerebral palsied children, is related in this article.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PROGRAMS--NORTH DAKOTA

453. Webb, Ruth C.

North Dakota cerebral palsy training. Cerebral Palsy Review. June, 1950. 11:6:10.

CEREBRAL PALSY—PROGRAMS—NORTH DAKOTA (continued)

This article describes the training program sponsored last June 15 to July 16 by the North Dakota Chapter of NSCCA and the Crippled Children's School in Jamestown, N. Dakota, under the direction of Miss Anne H. Carlsen, principal of the school, and Miss Janet M. Smaltz, director of the Mobile Speech and Hearing Clinic.

CEREBRAL THROMBOSIS

See 447.

CHILDREN—GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

See 503.

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE—BIBLIOGRAPHY

454. New York. New York Public Library. Aguilar Branch.

Resource materials for nursery schools with Puerto Rican children. New York, The Library (1949). 2 p. Mimeo.

A bibliography of books and recordings primarily in Spanish for use in nursery schools with Puerto Rican children, prepared by the staff of the Aguilar Branch of the New York Public Library.

Distributed by the East Harlem Council for Community Living, 44 E. 23rd St., New York 10, N.Y.

CHRONIC DISEASE—INSTITUTIONS—NEW YORK

455. Black, Elizabeth M.

Nursing home care. Am. J. of Nursing. May, 1950. 50:5:289-291.

An account of how Rochester, New York, plans to provide both care and rehabilitation for the aged. "There are 28 private nursing homes which are certified yearly by the Monroe County Department of Social Welfare. In addition to the nursing homes there are eight private supervised boarding homes which are available for ambulatory patients who need some nursing care."

CONGENITAL DEFECT—ETIOLOGY

456. Lande, Lotte.

Congenital malformations with severe damage to the central nervous system due to early fetal virus infection. J. of Pediatrics. May, 1950. 36:5:625-634.

"1) Among 16 institutional patients with congenital malformations resembling the postrubella syndrome, a history of maternal rubella was found in 7 cases. Most likely a severe common cold within the first three months of gestation was the causative factors in 5 cases and virus influenza in 1 case. 2) The ocular defects due to virus influenza or the common cold during early fetal life appear to differ from those in postrubella patients. 3) In addition to the 'Classical' postrubella defects, the institutionalized children of this study present an unusual variety of neurological signs: 8 children show spasticity of their extremities, 4 exhibit definite hypotonia with hyperactivity or absence of the deep reflexes. Convulsions of grand mal type were observed in 3 patients, jerking spells or petit mal seizures occurred in 2 additional patients. 4) Approximately 6 per cent of the institutionalized children with congenital malformations of heretofore unknown etiology may be attributable to early fetal virus infection."

DAY CAMPING

457. Adler, Louise.

Day camp for children in bed. Recreation. Apr., 1950. 44:1:34-35.

Brief description of the program and activities of a day camp for children, who are recovering from orthopedic illnesses. The author is director of County Home, a hospital for joint diseases, Far Rockaway, New York.

DEAF

458. Bakwin, Ruth Morris.

The deaf child. J. of Pediatrics. May, 1950. 36:5:668-682.

DEAF (continued)

The incidence, etiology, mental functioning, personality, schooling, occupations, and care of the deaf child are considered in this article.

459. Glorig, Aram.

Problems in hearing. U. S. Armed Forces Med. J. May, 1950. 1:5:590-595.

Methods of testing hearing are considered. After a diagnosis and evaluation have been made, rehabilitation is the next step. The activities and services of the Audiology and Speech Correction Center at Walter Reed General Hospital, a center for rehabilitating deafened persons, are discussed.

DEAF--AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

See 504.

DEAF--LIP READING

460. Harper, Hazel.

How to speak to the deafened. Today's Health. May, 1950. 28:5:22, 64-65.

Former name of periodical: Hygeia.

"The two principal means of replacing lost hearing for the partially deaf, if medical treatment cannot help, are the electric hearing aid and lip reading." Cooperation from the family or social group is essential to adjustment.

DEAF--PROGRAMS

461. Hardy, William G.

Clinical audiology in public health and school health programs. Am. J. of Public Health. May, 1950. 40:5:575-579.

"The work of audiology is of particular importance at the public health level where both preventive and conservational programs can be administered effectively... the prevention of hearing impairment and the conservation of residual hearing are fundamental steps in the health and welfare of a vast number of children who, for better or worse, are tomorrow's citizens. These problems therefore commend themselves to full consideration at the public health level of thought and action."

Presented before a Joint Session of the Dental Health, Maternal and Child Health Sections of the American Public Health Association in New York, October 27, 1949.

See 505.

DEAF--PROGRAMS--MICHIGAN

462. Galdonyi, L.

Rehabilitation of the hard-of-hearing school child; Detroit's plan. J. of the Michigan State Med. Society. Jan., 1950. 49:89-91, 96. Reprint.

"Many of the pathologic processes in the child may be arrested and complete restoration to normal may result. The physician's function and duty is to recognize the hearing deficiency early and to establish the necessary treatment."

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION--GREAT BRITAIN

463. Great Britain. Scottish Education Department.

Pupils who are defective in hearing; a report of the Advisory Council on Education in Scotland. Edinburgh, H. M. Stationery Off., 1950. (72) p. (Cmd. 7866) 1s 3d(35¢).

"The following report on pupils who are defective in hearing submitted to the Secretary of State by the Advisory Council on Education in Scotland, is published in order that it may be available to all who are interested. The recommendations in the report have still to be considered by the Secretary of State, and in the meantime he should not be regarded in any way committed to accepting them."

Discusses the problem of deafness and the organization and administration of an educational program for the deaf in Scotland.

ENCEPHALITIS

464. Spragins, Melchijah, and others.

Measles encephalitis; clinical and electro-encephalographic study, by Melchijah Spragins, Burton M. Shinnars and Betsey Rochester. Pediatrics. Apr., 1950. 5:4:599-616.

"The acute symptoms of onset of 31 cases of rubella complicated by encephalitis are presented. The correlation of the incidence of severe residua with slow recovery from acute symptoms is pointed out... The need for close follow-up of the convalescing postencephalitic patient is stressed so that developing behavior difficulties may be recognized and intelligently managed. The value of the EEG in the evaluation of the difficulties of the postencephalitic patient is discussed. Selected case reports are presented demonstrating the electroencephalographic changes and the associated clinical manifestations."

EPILEPSY

465. Price, Jerry C.

Seizures in cerebral palsy. Cerebral Palsy Rev. May, 1950. 11:5:10, 12-13. Former name of periodical: Spastic Rev.

This address was given at a recent meeting of the Spastic Club of Iowa, which is a division of the Iowa Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc.

About 40% of the cerebral palsied have seizures of one type or another, and a large proportion of these can be completely controlled on medication used with epileptics.

EPILEPSY--MEDICAL TREATMENT

See 507.

FRACTURES

466. Modern Medicine. May 15, 1950. 18:10.

Entire issue devoted to a symposium on fractures.

Partial contents: Principles in treatment of fractures, by Rex L. Dively.- Fractures of the shoulder girdle, by Henry Milch.-Fractures of the humerus, by Duncan C. McKeever.-Fractures of the elbow joint, by Jesse T. Nicholson and John J. Joyce.-Thorium-X for ankylosing spondylitis, by P. Pitzen.-Fractures of the forearm and waist, by Kellogg Speed.-Fractures of the hand, by E. James Morrissey.- Fractures of the femur, by John C. Ivins.-Fractures of the hip, by Myron O. Henry.-Fractures of the knee joint, by Fremont A. Chandler.-Fractures of the leg and ankle, by A. Jackson Day.-Fractures of the foot, by S. Benjamin Fowler.- Fractures of the spine and pelvis, by Carlo Scuderi.-Fractures in children, by P. Blount.-Treatment of compound fractures, by James E. M. Thompson.-Nonunion of fractures, by Sam W. Banks.-Reconditioning after fractures, by Marcus J. Stewart.- Fractures: medicolegal aspects, by Louis J. Regan.

This issue available from Modern Medicine, 84 S. 10th St., Minneapolis 3, Minn., at 25¢ a copy.

GLUTAMIC ACID

467. Kerr, William J.

Effect of glutamic acid on mental function; a pilot study, by William J. Kerr and S. A. Szurek. Pediatrics. Apr., 1950. 5:4:645-648.

"These results do not substantiate previous reports that glutamic acid will increase measurable intelligence. Attitudinal effect on the part of nurses, psychologists and psychotherapists, which might influence the results, has been minimized by the use of careful controls and different psychologists in each test situation. Because of the small number of cases here reported, further studies are needed on larger groups using similar controls."

HEART DISEASE

See 445.

HIP—MEDICAL TREATMENT

468. Hansen, Harold T.

Derangement of the hip in infancy and childhood. J. of the Med. Society of New Jersey. Nov., 1949. 46:501. Reprint.

The diagnostic findings in infants are considered. Legg-Perthes disease, slipped upper femoral epiphysis, and congenital coxa vara are also discussed.

HOMEBOUND—EMPLOYMENT

See 506.

HOMEBOUND—SPECIAL EDUCATION

469. Richards, J. A.

School goes to the child. Medical Women's Journal. May, 1950. 57:5:31-33.

A brief report of the adoption and use of the "Executone" school-to-home equipment in communities in a number of states.

HOMEBOUND—SPECIAL EDUCATION--MINNESOTA

470. Waage, Don Lester.

A commencement story. Minnesota J. of Education. May, 1950. 30:10:24-25.

"An amendment to the 1945 Minnesota statutes passed by the Legislature made it possible for school districts to provide for instruction for crippled children who are not in physical condition to attend special classes provided by Law. Under this new provision any child of school age who cannot be profitably and safely educated in regular classes and who is mentally capable of benefiting by such training is required to receive such instruction in the home, hospital, or sanitarium. At the present time there are 81 centers in Minnesota where home instruction is given, 185 pupils and 104 teachers."

This article is an account of the homebound school program of the St. Cloud public schools.

HOSPITAL SCHOOLS—PERSONNEL

471. Massachusetts. Massachusetts Hospital School, Canton.

Welcome to the Massachusetts Hospital School. (Canton) The School (1950?). (24) p., illus.

An orientation manual for employees of the Massachusetts Hospital School, Canton, Mass., an institution devoted to the corrective, restorative, and educational care of crippled children.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF EXPERTS ON THE EDUCATION OF ORTHOPEDICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN—PROCEEDINGS.

472. Lee, John J.

Resolutions and recommendations on education of crippled children adopted at the Geneva Conference. J. of Exceptional Children. May, 1950. 16:8:229-232, 253.

"At the last session the conference adopted these resolutions and recommendations which will be transmitted to UNESCO and the United Nations Organization and through those organizations to the respective governments and free peoples of the world as appropriate basic policy and procedure for finding their crippled children and meeting their needs for care, treatment, education and vocational rehabilitation."

MENTAL DEFECTIVES—EMPLOYMENT

473. Murray, Evelyn.

Employment for the mentally retarded. Employment Security Rev. May, 1950. 17:5:30-32.

The article refers mainly to the mentally retarded who have had preparatory services and require only job counseling and placement. The activities of the Employment Service are also given consideration.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES—MEDICAL TREATMENT

See 467.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES—PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

See 507.

MENTAL DISEASES—STATISTICS

474 U. S. National Institute of Mental Health.

Patients in mental institutions, 1947, prepared by Charles C. Limburg. Washington, The Institute, 1947. 113 p.

"This annual census is designed to measure one aspect of the mental health problem—the extent of institutionalization for mental illness, mental deficiency, and epilepsy. This census has long been a standard reference and its importance is clearly recognized by all who work in mental health and auxiliary fields."

MENTAL HYGIENE—PROGRAMS

475 Novick, Rudolph G.

Community organization for mental health. Mental Hygiene. Apr., 1950. 34:2: 203-218.

Mental health cannot be taken for granted, the community must fully plan and provide for it. The tactics of organizing a community for mental health will vary from place to place, depending on a variety of factors, but the goal in each instance is the same—an adequate program for mental health.

Presented at the Session on Community Organization at the Fifty-fourth Annual Conference of the Illinois Welfare Association, Peoria, Illinois, October 31, 1949.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS—MEDICAL TREATMENT

476 Crane, James E.

Treatment of multiple sclerosis with fat-soluble vitamins, animal fat and ammonium chloride. Connecticut State Med. J. Jan., 1950. 14:1:40. Reprint.

"Any case of multiple sclerosis so suspected or diagnosed should be given the benefit of a dietary history. Those who refrain from fat consumption should be given some form of animal fat in empty gelatin capsules. In addition Vitamins A, D, E and K, and ammonium chloride is added in the spastic cases."

OBESITY

477 Steiner, Matthew M.

The management of obesity in childhood. Med. Clinics of North America. Jan., 1950. 34:1:223-234. Reprint.

The concept and primary factors of obesity, the clinical approach and treatment are considered in this article.

OSTEOMYELITIS—MEDICAL TREATMENT

478 Legge, Robert F.

An evaluation of the treatment of chronic osteomyelitis, by Robert F. Legge and William H. Schwingel. U. S. Armed Forces Med. J. May, 1950. 1:5:514-520.

"Seventy-two cases of chronic osteomyelitis have been reviewed in an attempt to demonstrate the relative value of several forms of surgical treatment. Although the number of cases included in the several categories is not large, it is concluded that the use of the muscle pedicle flap, which produced excellent results in 86 percent in this series, is the method of choice in the treatment of chronic osteomyelitis."

PARALYSIS

479 Buchanan, Douglas.

Some disorders of the motor unit in infancy and childhood. Med. Clinics of North America. Jan., 1950. 34:1:147-164. Reprint.

PARALYSIS (continued)

"Accurate clinical diagnosis of the cause of weakness of the skeletal muscles in infancy and childhood is always difficult. Such weakness is most often in infancy and childhood is always difficult. Such weakness is most often considered to be evidence in infancy of amyotonia congenita and of muscular dystrophy in older children. While these diseases are common, there are others which simulate them so closely that they are worthy of detailed consideration": the nuclear amyotrophies, progressive spinal muscular atrophy, arthrogryposis multiplex congenita, congenita hypotonia, atonic dipegia, platybasia or basilar impression of the skull, myasthenia gravis, acute anterior poliomyelitis, cerebral macular degeneration, nonsuppurative encephalitis.

PARALYSIS AGITANS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

480. Oliver Leslie C.

Surgery in Parkinson's disease; complete section of the lateral column of the spinal cord for tremor. Lancet. May 6, 1950. 258:6610:847-848.

"A new operation for unilateral parkinsonian tremor is described, in which the whole lateral column of the spinal cord is divided on the side of the tremor. The immediate effects of the operation are total absence of tremor, hemiplegia on the same side, and loss of sensation to pain and temperature on the opposite side... Great care is essential in the selection of patients for operation. The disease must be confined to one side, and the surgeon must satisfy himself that cessation of the tremor will restore the patient's mental health."

481. Putnam, Tracy J.

Results of spinal pyramidotomy in the treatment of the Parkinsonian syndrome, by Tracy J. Putnam and Ernest Herz. Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry. Mar., 1950. 63:357-366. Reprint.

"The results of spinal pyramidotomy were evaluated in 22 cases of the parkinsonian syndrome which could be followed for more than twelve months after the operation. The condition immediately after the operation and at the time of the last follow-up examination is described."

PARENT EDUCATION

482. Seidenfeld, Morton A.

Let's help your child adjust. Cerebral Palsy Rev. May, 1950. 11:5:4-5, 14.
Former name of periodical: Spastic Rev.

"There are, then, at least three things you can do to help your child to recognize that you are adjusted to his physical deviations. You can avoid blaming yourself or him for his disability; you can avoid looking upon him as an 'imperfect' individual because his appearance or behavior doesn't conform to a standard which, at best, is far from perfection; and you can learn to appreciate his abilities and capacities more while forgetting or at least minimizing his limitations." Then you are ready for the next steps: 1) Learn all about your child's physical problems and how to help him overcome it. 2) Provide him with the opportunity to learn how to attain his goals with the capacities for accomplishment which he possesses. 3) Provide him with emotional security by TLC (tender, loving care), but without babying, spoiling or indulging him.

See also 508.

POLIOMYELITIS--FICTION

See 509.

POLIOMYELITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

483. Gucker, Thomas.

Care of the after-effects of poliomyelitis on the hip, thigh and trunk. Archives of Physical Medicine. May, 1950. 31:5:288-295.

POLIOMYELITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT (continued)

"The after-effects of poliomyelitis are those which begin with the occurrence of paralysis and may increase because of subsequent changes in the involved parts. Contractures and deformities combined with paralysis result in progressive interference with the function of the musculoskeletal system. Active treatment should be instituted early and continued uninterruptedly as long as deforming forces exist."

POLIOMYELITIS--STATISTICS--GREAT BRITAIN

484. Great Britain. Department of Health for Scotland.

Poliomyelitis; a survey of the outbreak in Scotland in 1947. Edinburgh, H. M. Stationery Off., 1950. (80) p., tables. 1s 6d (40¢)

"This investigation was planned and the report was prepared and written by Dr. Ian N. Sutherland, a Senior Medical Officer of this Department. It is a model of careful recording and accurate and detailed statistical work and it furnishes an invaluable record of the behavior of poliomyelitis in our first recorded epidemic."

PSYCHOLOGY

See 510.

PUBLIC WELFARE--FINANCE

485. Community Chests and Councils of America.

Community health and welfare services; 49 urban areas, 1948. New York, The Councils, 1950. 24 p. (Bul. 147) Mimeo.

"This report shows, in quantitative terms, services provided to the residents of 49 urban communities, ranging in size from 105,000 to 4,305,000 and comprising approximately forty per cent of the urban population of the United States. Included are selected types of economic assistance and social adjustment service, health service, recreation, informal education group work service, and planning, financing and other common services... The information presented here was collected as part of the Social Statistics Project sponsored nationally by Community Chests and Councils of America.

Available from Community Chests and Councils of America, 155 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

REHABILITATION

486. Appleby, Blanche.

Rehabilitation of the severely handicapped, by Blanche Appleby and Genevieve Reilly. Trained Nurse. May, 1950. 74:5:235, 239.

"Orthopedic nursing care and physical therapy are a part of the coordinated pattern used at the Kessler Institute for the rehabilitation of the severely handicapped person." The paraplegic and bilateral A K amputee are discussed briefly.

See also 511.

REHABILITATION--PERSONNEL

487. Grant, Irene.

Some values in mutual consultation between corrective therapists and social workers. J. of Physical and Mental Rehabilitation. Apr.-May, 1950. 4:2:17-21.

Corrective therapists and social workers have three concerns in common that constitute the essence of their work: a common need for a growing understanding of the patient regardless of his age or disability; some common immediate and long-range treatment aims; and a common concern for the permanent maintenance and even advancement of the results of treatment by the patient after hospital discharge.

REHABILITATION CENTERS--CALIFORNIA

488. Joseph, James.

Sentence commuted. Today's Health. May, 1950. 28:5:16-17, 66.

An account of the battle being waged at places like the Kabat-Kaiser Institutes, where multiple sclerosis, polio and paralysis patients are fighting for important gains to refit themselves for something like near normal lives.

See also 486.

Rh FACTOR

489. Lucia, S. P.

Hemolytic disease of the newborn, by S. P. Lucia and M. L. Hunt. J. of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine. Jan., 1950. 35:1:24-34.

Reprint.

Contents: I. An analysis of a sample of an obstetric population. II. An analysis of maternal ante-partum factors in a sample of sensitized Rh-negative women in relation to the clinical condition of their offspring.

"The frequencies of the ABO blood groups in the Rh-positive and Rh-negative populations of an obstetric sample varied slightly and insignificantly. These data indicate that there is no relationship between the incidence of Rh-positive and Rh-negative types and the ABO blood groups... The number of primigravid and multigravid women in this sample were found to be approximately equal. The incidence of ABO blood group compatibility between mother and child was determined. Of the total group of Rh-negative women, only 4.3 per cent bore infants suffering from hemolytic disease of the newborn."

RHEUMATIC FEVER

490. Wedum, Bernice G.

Rheumatic fever; what the teacher can do to help combat it. NEA J. May, 1950. 39:5:362-363.

A general discussion of what rheumatic fever is, its effects on the child, and what the teacher and school administrator can do in a complete rheumatic-fever community program.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS--DESIGNS AND PLANS

491. Otto, Henry J.

Demonstration center for elementary education in Texas is joint project of public schools and university, by Henry J. Otto and J. W. Edgar. Nation's Schools. June, 1950. 45:6:40-43. Reprint.

A description of the Casis Elementary School under construction for occupancy January 1951, a joint project of the Austin Public Schools and the University of Texas. The school is designed for use by the University for observation and student teaching. It will serve about 550 children from kindergarten through Grade 6, plus about 100 exceptional children in the Special Education Laboratory Unit.

SCHOOL HYGIENE

492. Culbert, Robert W.

What does the school physician see? by Robert W. Culbert and Harold Jacobziner. Am. J. of Public Health. May, 1950. 40:5:567-574.

"Data are presented on 14,132 public school children examined during March, 1949, in New York City. Of all examined 36.3 per cent were found 'Healthy,' 63.7 per cent had adverse health conditions, i.e., 'physical defects'... Of the total defects found, 46.6 per cent were newly discovered during this survey... Except for a few clinical entities, there were no statistically significant differences for the average number of defects according to color, sex, or age."

SPECIAL EDUCATION--DIRECTORIES--GREAT BRITAIN

493. Great Britain. Ministry of Education.

List of boarding and hospital special schools, boarding homes for handicapped pupils, and institutions for further education and training disabled persons in England and Wales. London, H. M. Stationery Off., 1949.

23 p. (List 42, 1949) 6d (15¢)

A directory of boarding special schools for blind and partially sighted pupils, deaf and partially deaf pupils, educationally sub-normal pupils, epileptic pupils, delicate and physically handicapped pupils, maladjustment pupils, pupils suffering from speech defect and boarding homes for handicapped pupils attending ordinary schools; hospital special schools and institutions for the further education and training of disabled persons.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--INSTITUTIONS--TEXAS

See 491.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--PERSONNEL

494. DeRidder, Lawrence M.

Education for teachers of handicapped children. Elementary School J. May, 1950. 50:9:521-529.

This article discusses the growth and trends of teacher-training programs, the impetus received from public schools and from the White House Conference, the co-operative relationships between collegiate institutions and residential schools for a particular type of handicapped child. 35 references.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--PROGRAMS

See 472.

SPEECH CORRECTION

495. Gens, George W.

Speech retardation in the normal and subnormal child. Training School Bul. Apr., 1950. 47:2:32-36.

This article was prepared for the Tri-County Unit of the New Jersey Parents' Group for the Retarded Child and presented over Station WCAM, Camden, New Jersey, on March 20, 1950, by the author.

See also 513.

TUBERCULOSIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

496. McBurney, Harold S.

The orthopedic treatment of tuberculosis of the spine in a military tuberculosis center. Military Surgeon. May, 1950. 106:5:358-369.

"Forty five newly treated cases of tuberculosis of the spine have been presented with each phase of their complete therapy discussed. This series is too small and the follow-up period much too short to allow any dogmatic conclusions to be made. The fundamental primary Orthopaedic treatment was the method of choice in this secondary manifestation of a generalized disease. 47% of this series demonstrated a satisfactory clinical result without the use of streptomycin therapy. In 53% of the cases, streptomycin therapy was employed with benefit."

TRIDIONE

497. Denhoff, Eric

Clinical studies of the effects of 3,5,5,-trimethyloxazolidine-2-4-dione (tridione) on the hematopoietic system, liver and kidney, by Eric Denhoff and Maurice W. Laufer. Pediatrics. April, 1950. 5:4:695-707.

"Six children receiving tridione showed: 1. A constant syndrome of: a decline in bone marrow megakaryocyte and nucleated red blood cell elements; a low peripheral blood platelet count; and prolonged clot retraction time. 2. An occasional

TRIDIONE (continued)

association of: peripheral leukopenia, toxic signs in the red blood cells and lymphocytes, and an abnormal cephalin flocculation response. In one case the bone marrow megakaryocyte response occurred alone and was temporary; in another it was temporary but associated with a persistent decline in marrow nucleated red blood cells; and in a third case both the megakaryocyte and nucleated red blood cell depression were only temporary, despite continuation of the medication."

TUBERCULOSIS--MENTAL HYGIENE

498. Bellak, Leopold.

Psychiatric aspects of tuberculosis. Social Casework. May, 1950. 31:5:183-189.

The present report deals with tuberculous patients seen for psychiatric consultation and treatment in a casework agency. The factors observed in the patients nearly universally were: (1) traumatic effects of diagnosis; (2) increased secondary narcissism and changes in body image; (3) increased oral needs, with passivity; (4) problems of the return home.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION--ILLINOIS

499. Dreifus, Kurt.

Jobs for the marginal worker. Public Aid in Illinois. Feb., 1950. 17:2:1-4.

A description of the Rehabilitation Division of the Chicago Welfare Department set up in April of 1947 to combat the growing problems of helping "marginal" and handicapped workers become self-sufficient. The Division is designed to carry out a broad program of vocational guidance, training and placement.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS

500. National Travelers Aid Association.

Volunteers in social service, by Dorothy H. Sills. New York, The Ass'n., 1947.

51 p.

The National Travelers Aid Association has had extensive and intensive experience with volunteer programs throughout the country. They have examined both the debit and credit sides of volunteer programs and reported the findings, so that others in the social work field might benefit from their experience.

Available from National Travelers Aid Association, 425 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y., at 35¢ a copy.

NEW BOOKS IN THE LOAN LIBRARY

BLIND

501. Zahl, Paul A.

Blindness, modern approaches to the unseen environment, edited by Paul A. Zahl. New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1950. 576 p., illus. \$7.50.

"No one seriously interested in blindness and its attendant problems can afford to neglect this book. Here the leaders of work for and with the blind, many of them blind themselves, have brought together the sum of their knowledge and experience of every aspect of the field of blindness. In this book the full force of modern social techniques, educational methods, observational psychology, and engineering science has brought to bear on a pressing human problem, and now for the first time this information is available in one place."

Chapters written by individual authors are grouped under the following sections in the book; history and welfare, education and psychology, vocational considerations, the military blinded, time-tested boons to the blind, exploration of new technological horizons, ophthalmological factors.

This book should take its place as a standard text on blindness and the problems of the blind.

BLIND--MENTAL HYGIENE

502. Chevigny, Hector.

The adjustment of the blind, by Hector Chevigny and Sydel Braverman. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1950. 320 p.

BLIND--MENTAL HYGIENE (continued)

"In this forthright book two capable authorities assess the problem of how a human being must adjust physically, mentally, and emotionally to loss of sight and to the reception he can expect from society... Hector Chevigny, author of My Eyes Have a Cold Nose, and Sydell Braverman, a clinical psychologist, have examined the whole problem of the blind in the light of psychological knowledge and modern techniques, and they call for a similar re-examination on the part of the public, employers, and those responsible for the care and treatment of the sightless."

CHILDREN--GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

503. Gesell, Arnold.

Vision, its development in infant and child, by Arnold Gesell, Frances L. Ilg, and Glenna E. Bullis. New York, Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., 1949. 329 p., illus. \$6.95.

This book is "based on a systematic investigation of growth of child visual functions in relation to the total make-up of infant and child. The study included clinical examinations of behavior patterns, graded tests of visual skills, optometric measurements, and retinoscopic determinations of the brightness, the motion, direction, speed, and color of the retinal reflex in the natural reactive eye. Comparison was made from age to age and from child to child, to define growth trends from birth to the tenth year... The basic emphasis is on the normal aspects and the minor deviations of visual development."

In Chapter XIII, "Maldevelopment and child vision," the following types are discussed briefly: amential, cerebral injury, and blindness.

DEAF--AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

504. Watson, Leland A.

Hearing tests and hearing instruments, by Leland A. Watson and Thomas Tolan, Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins Co., 1949. 597 p., illus. \$7.00.

"Here is... a book, setting forth in clear, readable style complete information, ranging from the fundamentals of audiometry and basic audiometric techniques through audiometric studies and tests to the prescription and fitting of hearing aids, and concluding with a chapter on advanced audiometry and research. The book is designed for physicians, nurses, school health officers, rehabilitation workers, and hearing aid technicians. All will find material applicable to their special fields and much that will stimulate their interest in hearing problems."

Chapters are arranged under the following parts: background of the audiometer, interpretations of audiometric data, technical and engineering aspects of the audiometer, social aspects of audiometry, hearing aids, advanced audiometry, bibliography.

DEAF--PROGRAMS

505. Canfield, Norton.

Audiology, the science of hearing, a developing professional specialty. Springfield, Ill., Charles C. Thomas, c1949. 45 p. (Publication number 51. American Lecture Series). \$1.75.

This booklet reflects the pioneering that has been done in the U. S. in programs for the deaf by the development of audiology centers which serve as rehabilitation centers where medical, psychological, and educational facilities are provided. The following aspects of the subject are briefly discussed: the audiology center; the role of the psychiatrist, acoustic physicist and the speech therapist; the fenestration operation; speech audiometry; pediatric, geriatric and industrial audiology.

HOMEBOUND--EMPLOYMENT

506. Arthur, Julietta K.

How to make a home business pay. New York, Prentice-Hall, Inc., c1949. 330 p. \$2.95.

One of the best of recent books on how to carry on a business in the home. The suggestions offered are practical and detailed. At the end of each chapter are case histories and additional informational material, such as directories, lists of officials, addresses of organizations, and bibliographies.

HOMEBOUND--EMPLOYMENT (continued)

Contents: I. Business makes itself at home.-II. Kitchen products that sell.-III. Making hand skills pay.-IV. Services people will buy.-V. Managing a home business.-VI. Turning home into a factory.-VII. Packaging is important.-VIII. Selling what you produce.-IX. Laws and taxes you should need.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

507. Sarason, Seymour B.

Psychological problems in mental deficiency. New York, Harper & Bros., c1949. 366 p., illus. \$5.00.

"This volume is an important one for psychologists and psychiatrists, clinical workers, and social workers. It is the first full-length critical evaluation of current psychological theories and practices in the specific field of mental deficiency. Previous treatments of the subject have been prepared either by medical men or by teachers of education, and the important psychological aspects of mental deficiency have been either touched on briefly or ignored.

Dr. Sarason provides a detailed and authoritative discussion of diagnostic criteria and etiological classifications of mental deficiency in the light of modern psychological theory and practice and the role of cultural factors. All types of mental deficiency are discussed, but the emphasis is on those most frequently encountered by the psychologist and psychiatrist. Features of the volume are the inclusion of extensive case-study material, none of it published heretofore, and the attention given to therapeutic procedures."

Chapter 7, p. 165-189, discusses psychological aspects of cerebral palsy.

PARENT EDUCATION

508. Stern, Edith M.

The handicapped child, a guide for parents, by Edith M. Stern with Elsa Castendyck. New York, A. A. Wyn, Inc., 1950. 179 p. \$2.00.

"This book was written to meet the urgent need of parents, pediatricians, social workers, and all others concerned with the rearing and training of handicapped children. The only full-length treatment of the subject available, it will prove helpful and reassuring to all those faced with the problem. Realistically, yet sympathetically, the authors take up the relationship between parent and handicapped child, the fitting of the child into the family group, and ways of helping him acquire an attitude toward life which will enable him to grow up happy and useful."

The following types of handicapped child are treated in separate chapters: crippled, cerebral palsied, epileptic, blind or partially sighted, deaf or hard of hearing, mentally retarded, speech handicapped, cardiac or delicate.

POLIOMYELITIS--FICTION

509. White, Nelia Gardner.

The pink house. New York, Viking Press, 1950. 311 p. \$3.00.

The story of Norah, crippled by polio, who grows up in a houseful of indifferent and fascinating relatives, including Aunt Rose, beautiful and unloving, and Aunt Poll, a gruff, wise spinster with a heart of gold, who undertakes Norah's education and tries to teach her the lesson of self-dependence. The Pink House is a moving love story, a touching and dramatic family story, and a story of success against great odds. An abbreviated version was serialized in The Woman's Home Companion.

PSYCHOLOGY

510. Henri, Emma A.

The emotional reactions of crippled children toward their physical defects.

Wash. D. C., The Author, 1949. 37 p. Typed. Bibliography: p. 36-37.

Thesis for Master of Arts, Catholic University of America, 1949. Unpublished.

PSYCHOLOGY (continued)

The purpose of this study is to reveal some of the emotional reactions of crippled children to their physical defects, to discover whether crippled children differ in their reactions to physical injury from non-crippled children, and to see whether patterns of anxiety in crippled children differ from patterns of anxiety in non-crippled children. The topic was suggested in a study by Gates who thought more information was needed on the crippled child's reaction to his defects. Two groups of children are used in this study: a normal group of non-crippled children, and a clinical group of crippled children. The data from the first was analyzed to form a background with which the second may be compared and evaluated."

Twelve incomplete pictures used in a study of anxiety reactions in normal and neurotic children by Amen and Temple were adopted for experimental materials.

REHABILITATION

511. Kessler, Henry H.

The principles and practices of rehabilitation. Philadelphia, Lea & Febiger, 1950. 448 p., illus. \$9.00.

A medical text for the medical student and physician, and for other professional groups, covering the entire field of surgical and medical treatment and after-care. Twenty-one specialists, in addition to Dr. Kessler, have contributed chapters.

Contents: 1. General considerations.-2. Physical restoration.-3. Rehabilitation with plastic surgery.-4. Rehabilitation with plastic surgical prosthetic restorations.-5. Physical therapy in rehabilitation.-6. Physical conditioning.-7. Principles of occupational therapy in the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped.-8. Physical rehabilitation of the industrial injured.-9. A rehabilitation center.-10. Disability evaluation.-11. Guidance, training and placement.-12. Placement.-13. Rehabilitation of the amputee.-14. Psychiatric disabilities including epilepsy and mental deficiency.-15. The rehabilitation of cerebral palsy.-16. Physical rehabilitation of neurological disabilities.-17. Rehabilitation in poliomyelitis.-18. Rehabilitation of the patient with heart disease.-19. Rehabilitation and the tuberculous.-20. Rehabilitation of the blind.-21. Hearing rehabilitation.

SPEECH CORRECTION

512. Johnson, Wendell, ed.

Speech problems of children, a guide to care and correction. New York, Grune and Stratton, c1950. 265 p. \$3.75.

Prepared for the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, by The American Speech and Hearing Association.

This book is written for parents and the general classroom teacher as well as for the speech correctionist and physician. It tells you in a simple, straightforward way how to recognize the various kinds of speech disorders and the particular problems they create, what you can do to help the child with his speech handicap to improve his speech and prevent a crippled personality.

Contents: I. Survey, by Frank P. Bakes.-II. Speech in the Home, by Stanley Ainsworth.-III. Speech in the School, by Spencer F. Brown.-IV. Children who "Don't Talk Plain" (Functional Disorders of Articulation), by Vivian Roe.-V. Children Who Are Slow in Learning Speech (Speech Retardation), by Charles Van Riper.-VI. Children with Cleft Palate and Cleft Lip, by Ollie L. Backus.-VII. Children with Cerebral Palsy, by Marsee Fred Evans.-VIII. Children with Voice Disorders, by Robert Harrington.-IX. Children with Hesitant Speech, by Ernest Henrikson.-X. Children of Foreign Tongues, by Melba Hurd Duncan.-XI. Children with Impaired Hearing, by Jacqueline Keaster.

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1. EDUCATION of the public, professional workers and parents.
2. RESEARCH to provide increased knowledge of the cause of handicapping conditions and their prevention, and in the methods of improved care, education and treatment of those afflicted.
3. DIRECT SERVICES to the handicapped, including case findings, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech and hearing therapy, treatment and training centers and clinics, special schools and classes, homebound teaching, psychological services, vocational training, curative and sheltered workshops, employment service, camps, recreational services, social services, and provision of braces, appliances, and equipment.

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